



FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27, 1901

FROM ALL sections of the State come reports of the dissatisfaction at the action, or rather non-action, of the State Constitutional Convention. That body has been in session for over three months and a-half and now reports come from Richmond that the members are considering the matter of finding a hall, as it is certain that the legislature will meet and require its hall in the capitol before the convention is through with its work. So far the convention has done little else than talk; but few important matters have been finally acted upon and at present it is difficult to tell when the framing of the new constitution will be finished. The brains of the State are undoubtedly well represented in the convention, but there appears to be too many self-interests doing the democratic party in the State no good, and the republicans are making capital of every misstep their opponents make. As before suggested in the Gazette, the members should make the interests of the State, not one section of it, or their own, their guiding star; work together to this end; complete their work as soon as possible and adjourn. The convention seemed to get down to work yesterday and it is hoped that it will now continue in well doing.

MR. W. J. BRYAN in this week's Commonwealth has an editorial in defense of free speech. He says anarchism is a product of foreign countries where there is no freedom of speech and repudiates the idea that a limitation upon the use of the tongue and press is a cure for anarchy. He says: "It is time for liberty-loving citizens to protest against the attempt to suppress free speech. The warfare must be against anarchy, not against freedom of speech. Free speech and a free press are essential to a free government." Mr. Bryan further declares that the death of President McKinley cannot be traced to anything said or written against him. Many will differ with him on this issue as much of speech has degenerated into sedition and a good reason for countering his stand-point is the history of the past three weeks, the central figure in which is a shiftless character, just past the threshold of manhood who unbelievably says he was actuated to murder the President by the writings and utterances of a rabid female anarchist. There can be no more effective movement against anarchists than muzzling them. So long as such individuals are allowed to go from city to city ventilating themselves against the government, advocating murder and war on capital there will be trouble. Their talk is treasonable, they refuse to work and some even to wash themselves, and the authorities where they roost should enforce the vagrant laws.

It is now openly alleged that federal officeholders in Omaha had to be paid to vote the republican ticket at the last Presidential election. This charge is made by Edward Rosewater, late republican candidate for U. S. Senator in Nebraska. Mr. Rosewater says Mark Hanna was apprised of the condition of affairs in Omaha during the campaign of 1900 and found it necessary to send booties to the federal officeholders in order to induce them to vote for Mr. McKinley. The money was accepted, but the recipients refused to do anything more than to deposit their ballots for the republican nominees. The above is a fair example of the corruption incident to modern politics. When people who are growing fat from the public crib have to be paid to vote for a continuance of the administration which keeps them in office, it is high time something was being done to disfranchise people who give or take money at elections. But political principles or patriotism occupy a limited space in the make-up of most modern politicians. They enter parties for what can be made out of them and are ready to sell out when the highest bidder comes along.

THE WASHINGTON authorities have at last been moved by public opinion to start a crusade against vagrant negroes who have infested the national capital since 1861, and yesterday four of such characters were in the police court charged with being vagrants. The policemen who made the arrests, testified that the negroes had been living in huts on the Potomac flats for years; that they were shiftless, idle persons, who spent their time in being drunk. The prisoners were fined \$20 each, and in default of payment will serve sixty days in the workhouse. Respectable people who live in Washington as well as the thousands whose business or inclination take them to that city will rejoice at the movement and they earnestly hope it will be pushed with a firm determination of com-

pelting this idle class to procure employment or leave the District of Columbia. The harboring of such individuals in the capital of the nation is a disgrace to the entire country.

DISPATCHES FROM South Africa state that the Boer leaders who have been captured by Lord Kitchener since September 15 have been permanently banished from South Africa. And this because they fought for their own country and homes. But now as ever before—woe to the vanquished.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, September 27. It had been intended by Judge Advocate Lemly to follow up the examination of the scout ship captain at this morning's session of the Schley court of inquiry, but they were not available. So he decided to call several witnesses who were anxious to leave the city. The session opened at 11 o'clock. Before the Court of Inquiry shall have concluded its labor the circumstances attending the announcement by Admiral Sampson to the Navy department of the defeat of Cervera's squadron will be fully explained. That Commodore Schley was not the first to communicate the news of the battle to the Department is said to have been the fault of Lieutenant Commander Sears of his staff, to whom Schley gave a message for filing at the cable office. Just as Sears was about to file the cablegram Lieutenant Commander Stenton, of Admiral Sampson's staff, appeared with a similar cablegram prepared by his chief. Sears asked Stenton about sending Commodore Schley's dispatch and Stenton is said to have replied: "You know whether you ought to send a report in the presence of a senior officer." As a result the Schley message was never sent, and the first intimation the public had of the victory was from Sampson's announcement beginning "The fleet under my command."

Captain Wiser resumed the stand to correct his testimony of the past two days. Question by court: "Did you direct Stenton to give Admiral Schley the information contained in the dispatch from the Navy department regarding the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet?" he said. "I did not." Wiser explained that the dispatch given him for delivery to Schley directed the latter to proceed with all speed to Santiago. As he found Schley at Santiago he did not deem it necessary to inform Schley of his own movements. Wm. C. Gray was likewise recalled and made minor changes in his testimony of yesterday. Lieut. Spencer Wood, of the Dupont, testified to that vessel being on picket duty in front of Cienfuegos. He controverted the evidence given by Captain Harber a few days ago to the effect that there was no picket line on the part of boats of the fleet. Witnesses said the commander of the flying squadron omitted to mention the services of the Dupont and the (Cervera) and called the attention of the department to it. Lieut. Wood in answer to a question said had the Spanish ships started to come out the Dupont would have shown two red lights. He knew of no attempts to discover whether the Spanish ships were in Cienfuegos or of any attempts to destroy the shore batteries. Lieutenant Wood, who commanded the yacht Hawk, next took the stand. One of the dispatches carried by Wood from Sampson to Schley, dated May 21, stated that the Spanish squadron was probably at Santiago. The dispatch was to the effect that if Schley was satisfied the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos he was to proceed to Santiago. This dispatch, it is claimed, superseded that of the 20th in which Schley was directed to remain at Cienfuegos. Schley asserts he received the letter regarding his order to remain at Cienfuegos after he received the directions to proceed to Santiago and superseded the first. Court subsequently asked Wood, and after re-examination, Lieut. Wood continued his testimony. He said: "I told Commodore Schley that Admiral Sampson's information that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago was definite." "Did you state to Admiral Schley that you were instructed by Admiral Sampson to order him to proceed to Santiago if he was satisfied the enemy was not at Cienfuegos?" asked Mr. Rayner. "I did not," answered the Lieutenant. The witness explained that the dispatch giving Admiral Schley discretion in his movements ante-dated the memorandum which directed him to proceed to Santiago without delay. Attorneys Stanton and Campbell, who had been sent by Admiral Sampson to represent him in the court, were ruled out and made to retire behind the bar. Captain McCalla, of the Marblehead, was the next witness. He testified to telling Schley he had ascertained the Spanish ships were not in Cienfuegos and the conversation which followed. Schley said he could not call off Santiago. In regard to proceeding to the latter place he told witness it was a matter he would have to have to decide for himself.

Important testimony marked the morning session of the Schley court of inquiry and a sensational story followed closely after the adjournment. Through Lieut. Wood the counsel for Schley were able to show that the latter had maintained a picket line at Cienfuegos, despite the testimony of Captain Harber, of the Texas, that he remembered no such precaution. Then Lemly produced evidence and records in an effort to show that Schley remained at Cienfuegos more than a day after he had been ordered to go to Santiago.

The moment Admiral Dewey announced the noon adjournment, Judge Advocate Lemly strode angrily to the table occupied by Schley's counsel and demanded to know why they had charged him with giving records of the case to the newspapers.

Rayner denied that he had made any such charge. Lemly continued his protest and declared that he had given nothing for publication. Captain Parker, of Schley's counsel, was not so emphatic as Rayner.

"I don't charge that you folks have given out this matter," he said, "but I have my suspicion."

"On you are always full of suspicions," exclaimed Lemly.

"Well," replied Parker, "I've had a suspicion that you are not a gentleman and I'm not sure but that the suspicion is well founded."

partment. The publication incensed some of Schley's friends who charged that the Navy department, having Schley's records, was giving some of his evidence to the newspapers in advance of its presentation to the court. Funeral services over the remains of John G. Nicolay will be held at the residence of the deceased writer tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Nicolay passed away yesterday after a lingering illness. As war secretary and biographer of President Lincoln Mr. Nicolay gained world-wide fame. He was born in Essex, English Prussia, in 1832. The family moved to America in 1838 making their home first in Cincinnati. Mr. Nicolay was the author of many historical volumes and sketches and was the founder of the Columbia Historical Society and the Literary Society of Washington.

Admiral Crowninshield, as chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has completed his annual report. He points out that if a war should break out now about one-half of the American ships would be compelled to lie idle in the shipyards out of commission because of the lack of officers to man them.

Reports to the marine hospital service show that two cases of plague have occurred in San Francisco during September, one discovered on the 11th and the other on the 14. The first proved fatal and the other at last accounts was under treatment.

The National Zoological Park is to receive four elk, four antelope, ten brown bears and ten deer. They were captured by Capt. John Pitcher in the Yellowstone National Park, and will be shipped east at once.

Today's Cabinet meeting was devoted mainly to a discussion of routine departmental work. Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Smith were the only members present, the other four of the President's official family being out of town.

W. B. Ridgely, the new comptroller of the currency, made his first visit to the department this morning. He will probably not take charge until Wednesday. Mr. Dewey, the retiring comptroller, escorted him around and introduced him to the various employees.

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN SITUATION. Col. J. Hampton Hoge, republican candidate for governor of Virginia, accompanied by Mr. Park Agnew, republican State chairman, had a talk with the President yesterday regarding the campaign in Virginia. The two Virginians express sanguine views of the situation from a republican point of view, and President Roosevelt was glad to see that they were so confident. Colonel Hoge said he was personally much pleased with the situation and Chairman Agnew asserts that the democrats are really rattled.

Colonel Hoge called at the White House, in company with his party chairman, to pay his respects to President Roosevelt. He also had an errand before the departments, trying to secure a place for Mr. R. B. Mooreman, a native of Roanoke, but now a resident of Prince William. Colonel Hoge invited the President to attend his inauguration in Richmond next January.

Later Messrs. Hoge, Agnew, Chairman Crupper, of this city, and others met and discussed political affairs in Virginia. Col. Hoge spoke in a most animated manner of the prospects of being elected governor. Mr. Agnew was in quite as high feather as Col. Hoge. "The President repeated to us," he said, "practically the same sentiments of loyalty and friendship for the South he has told to other callers." The republican sachems were amused by a story told them about the falling off in receipts at the Alexandria postoffice. It's all on account of the death of the National Watchman. The paper was mailed in this city and the copies, carelessly mailed, were mailed from here. At one time they went to nearly every part of the globe—to China and even to Siam. This swelled the receipts and for several years the office made a good showing. Now, Mr. Bryan comes in and buys the subscription lists and the good will, and there is a large falling off in postal receipts. It will reduce the postmaster's salary \$100 a year.

Mr. Crupper announced yesterday afternoon the following dates for Col. Hoge's speeches in the Eighth congressional district: King George court house, October 3 (day); Fairfax court house, October 21 (day); Alexandria city, October 21 (night); Lincoln, Loudoun county, date to be fixed later; Warrenton, Fauquier county, date to be fixed later. Col. Hoge will speak at Fredericksburg on the night of the same day he speaks at King George, October 3.

CZOLGOSZ. Czolgosz, the doomed assassin of President McKinley, was taken from Buffalo to Auburn State's prison last night to await death by electrocution during the week commencing Monday, October 28.

Before sentence was passed upon him yesterday the assassin evinced a desire to speak, but he could not get his voice above a whisper, and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel. "There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime, and I never thought anything about that until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Czolgosz took a free will while the journey from Buffalo was being made. He said he wanted the public to understand that he was sorry for his crime. He said he had been excited by anarchistic ideas but there was no conspiracy to kill the President. "I had no personal grievance against the President," said the assassin. "My trial has been much fairer than I expected."

FAIRFAX NOTES.—Judge Love has appointed Mr. Fred M. Ford, of Clifton, Superintendent of the Poor, vice A. B. Harrison, deceased.

A new telephone line is being constructed from Alexandria to this place. The poles are up and the wire will be strung as soon as possible.

THE CONVENTION.

As stated in the Gazette of that day the majority report of the committee on franchise was presented to the constitutional convention yesterday.

The report was presented by Mr. Watson, in the absence of Mr. Thom, the leader of the majority party in the committee. It was accompanied by a written explanation of the recommendations signed by Messrs. Alfred P. Thom, Thomas H. Barnes, George D. Wier, H. L. Gordon, Jr., John H. Ingram, J. H. Lindsay, Cigarette B. Jones, Glimor S. Kendall, Berryman Green, Alexander Hamilton, H. D. Flood and Walter A. Watson.

Senator Daniel, chairman of the committee and leader of the minority members, announced that their report was nearly ready and would be made today.

The majority plan provides for a poll tax of \$1.50, to be paid six months before the election, by the voter, who owned by himself or wife of the property of \$1. Persons who have served in the United States or Confederate service are exempt from the property tax qualification.

The general provisions of the report were published in yesterday's Gazette. Mr. Weyer presented a minority report of his own, and it is understood that the republican members of the committee will also offer one. It is not at all certain that the majority report will prevail.

The convention after the above report was received, took up the discussion in the committee of the whole of quadrennial sessions of the legislature. Messrs. Newton and Parks spoke in favor of sessions and elections every four years, and Capt. Wiser for four-year elections and two-year sessions.

The prospect for unlimited debate seemed excellent when Dr. McIlwaine demanded that he be allowed to vote. He declared that this question had been discussed sufficiently. He said it was a disgrace to Virginia and a dishonor to delegates that speeches should continue here after every man had made up his mind how to vote. The chair then said the debate would continue if anyone came to speak after hearing Dr. McIlwaine.

A motion to proceed to a vote was then adopted.

On motion of Senator Daniel, and by unanimous consent, the question of sessions and election was divided, the first vote being on quadrennial elections. The vote on a division was—21 ayes, 44 noes—the substitute to provide for biennial election being lost.

The next vote was taken on the proposition to hold quadrennial sessions of the legislature. The report of the committee was adopted—ayes, 33; noes, 33—the amendment to provide for biennial sessions being rejected.

Section 3, providing for not less than 40 members of the Senate and requiring the election of all members of the Senate at the same time as members of the House, was adopted, dropping all hold-over Senators.

Section 6, relating to salary of members of the General Assembly, was adopted. It also forbids members from holding offices of profit by appointment during the term for which they were elected.

Section 7, limiting regular terms of legislature to 90 days, was adopted.

Section 8, relating to officers of General Assembly and providing for vacancies, was adopted.

Section 9, referring to privileges of members, was adopted.

When section 10 was reported Chairman Moore stated that there were some changes his committee desired to consider before further action by the convention. He moved that the committee rise. The motion was adopted, and the committee reported progress to the convention.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Constitutional Convention. Richmond, Sept. 27.—In the constitutional convention today Senator Daniel presented his suffrage plan. It contains educational and poll tax qualifications and an understanding clause for one year. The day was taken up in the consideration of the report of the committee on legislative department. No material changes were made to renew the fight for biennial sessions.

Czolgosz in Auburn Prison. Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Leon F. Czolgosz, President McKinley's assassin, occupies a cell in "murderer's row" here. He will remain under the constant watch of the guards until some day during the week beginning October 28, when he will be marched to the death chamber and put to death.

Until this time Czolgosz will be permitted to see no one except a priest, whom he consented to receive. He collapsed upon reaching the prison. In anticipation of the arrival of the murderer at Auburn from Buffalo, a crowd numbering nearly 1,500 people, surrounded the prison last night. At the time of the prisoner's arrival, however, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning only about 300 men and boys remained. Pale and trembling the wretch was taken from the train handcuffed between two deputies. Twenty policemen attempted to keep back the crowd which surged about the assassin clamoring for his life. The crowds onslaught was so sudden that the police scarcely had time to draw their clubs and revolvers. The prison gates swung open and the prisoner was pushed through but not before some of the crowd had rained blows on the officers and their prisoner. He was in a state of collapse and Dr. Gerin, the prison physician, was summoned. He gave Czolgosz a drink of brandy which revived him somewhat. He was then stripped of his clothing, which was replaced with a prison suit and was then hustled to his cell where he will remain until marched to the death chair.

Czolgosz in an interview today said: "I think it was a mistake in killing the President. If a miracle could give me back last month I would not do it, but still I think I did my duty and hope that I will have sufficient courage to meet my fate without doing anything I may be ashamed of."

When dressed in the brown tweed suit he became violent again, flinging himself against the door. The doctor says the prisoner's condition is "due to fear and lack of sleep."

The Yachts. Highlands of Navesink, N. J., Sept. 27.—Columbia and Shamrock lay quietly at their moorings in the Horse-shoe today. Some slight alterations were made on Columbia's mainmast but beyond that there was no change in either of the yachts. Sir Thomas Lipton was as sanguine of lifting the cup as ever today and said he was not discouraged by what happened yesterday. Sir Thomas added that he had never seen the wind so fluky in all his sojourn here.

The official forecast of the weather for tomorrow's yacht race is: "Partly cloudy; light to variable winds, mostly east."

In Wall street, the ruling odds today were 10 to 6 against the challenger. A prominent broker offered to bet \$10,000 to \$5,000 on Columbia, but there were no takers up to noon.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The following special bulletin was issued at 2:30 p. m. by E. B. Gerriotti, forecast official of United States Weather Bureau: "The winds off Sandy Hook Saturday morning will be light to fresh easterly, probably increasing to brisk in the afternoon."

Foreign News. London, Sept. 27.—The race for the America's cup yesterday, while not conclusive in showing which yacht is the better, has nevertheless further shaken the belief of English betting men in the Shamrock. The betting today, such as was placed, was at odds of 7 to 4 on Columbia.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The funeral services of Prince Henri of Orleans, who died at Saigon, French Cochinchina, on August 9, were held here this morning. The pall of the distinguished royalist bore the royal crown and the arms of France. After the services, the body was placed on a train for Dreux, where the burial will take place tomorrow.

London, Sept. 27.—Captain Eastace Loder's filly Gale Chick won the autumn breeders' sale plate of 3,000 sovereigns at Manchester today. The New Barn plate of 103 sovereigns was won by Richard Croker's Minnie Dee. William C. Whitney's B. Lucy, finished second.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

J. Pierpont Morgan and one hundred clergymen, his guests, started from New York for San Francisco last night in a special palatial train. They are delegates to the Episcopal Convention.

Mrs. Perry Curtis and her three young children were found drowned in a well this morning at Northfield Centre, O. Mrs. Curtis was only recently released from an asylum, and it is believed she drowned the children and herself. Her husband has been away from home for several days.

The McKinley National Memorial Association of Canton, O., was today incorporated. The purpose is to erect and maintain by means of popular subscriptions a suitable memorial at Canton to the late President Wm. McKinley. Any surplus funds remaining after the erection of the tomb at Canton will be applied to a memorial to be erected in Washington.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to John E. Via and Minnie T. Dudley, both of Falls Valley; George W. Hall and Annie Beach, both of Fairfax county, and to William N. McCormick, of Stanton, and Nellie K. Canham, of Milboro.

The board of army engineers engaged in the preparation of plans for a highway bridge across the Potomac river at Washington continued its labors yesterday in Colonel Allen's office in Washington.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Governor General Wood arrived at Havana yesterday from Washington. An official British report states that the South African concentration camps in August contained 157,619 persons.

Preparations have been made for the investiture of the Duke of York with the title of Prince of Wales upon his return from his peregrinations through the British colonies.

Judge William A. Fisher, a prominent member of the bar of Baltimore and a former member of the Supreme Bench of Maryland, died at his country home, at Ruxton yesterday.

Franklin Murphy was yesterday nominated for governor New Jersey by the republican State convention at Trenton, which pledged loyal support to President Roosevelt.

Mount Vesuvius is in eruption again. The volcano has shown its terrors several times in the last few years and in May, 1900, there was an eruption which was violent for some days.

Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the President, left Washington last night for Canton. He will remain there for several days, and will consult Mrs. McKinley regarding a number of business matters.

The weather bureau reports that a tropical disturbance of moderate intensity is central this morning near the southwestern Florida coast, and is evidently moving northward or north-eastward.

Mr. John George Nicolay, who was private secretary to President Lincoln, and known as the author of several works on the life of Lincoln and other contributions to the various magazines, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Washington.

Six men were killed and six or seven were more or less severely burned or maimed by the explosion of a big oil tank at the Front street plant of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company, on bank of the Passaic river in Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Bryan in his Commoner urges President Roosevelt not to seek re-nomination, as his fondest aspirations have been realized. Mr. Bryan says that Mr. Roosevelt being under no obligations to the party bosses can be perfectly free. If he intends to appear before the next republican convention as a candidate he must be prepared to fight the bosses of his party or surrender to them.

In the Schley case yesterday the cross-examination shows that Captain Wiser was senior captain of the scout-ships, and though he believed the Spanish ships to be in Santiago, he did not notify Schley of that fact, although there were frequent communications by signal between the Yale and Brooklyn.

An effort to prove Schley guilty of falsehood failed. Lieutenant Wood's testimony was in Schley's favor.

Panama is disturbed over the reports that an expedition, under General Domingo Diaz, has effected a landing about 60 miles south of Panama. Further details of the engagement between the Colombians and Venezuelans at Corozco September 14 state that 300 Venezuelans and 4 cannon were captured, and 600 killed, wounded or missing. It is reported that a brother of President Castro was wounded. The Venezuelan authorities will send 3,000 men to guard the frontier on the Guayra peninsula.

The Baltimore democrats yesterday nominated George Warfield for sheriff.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A suit was instituted yesterday against the trustees of the Jefferson Hotel at Richmond by a lady who was a guest at the time of the fire.

Miss Ellen Ritchie Scott and Rev. James J. Chappin were married at Gordonsville last night in Christ Episcopal Church. The bride is a daughter of State Librarian W. W. Scott. The groom is a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church to Japan.

The Indian mound on Hay's Creek in Rockbridge county, which has been uncovered by Mr. E. P. Valentine, of Richmond, disclosed 300 skeletons of Indians, many in a good state of preservation. The mound was 70 feet in diameter, and the dead had been placed in circles, ranging from a center which contained four layers of dead.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, Sept. 27.—The first prices for stocks this morning were generally fractionally higher than last night, but in the general the opening was followed by demurely selling and small concessions in quotations. After the first hour there was a general disposition toward recovery.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA	
Flour Extra.....	2 75 s 3 15
Family.....	3 50 s 3 90
Fancy brands.....	4 00 s 4 90
Wheat, longberry.....	0 70 s 0 72
Mixed.....	0 68 s 0 70
Fruit.....	0 65 s 0 68
Damp and tough.....	0 50 s 0 55
Corn, white.....	0 62 s 0 65
Mixed.....	0 60 s 0 63
Yellow.....	0 60 s 0 63
Corn Meal.....	0 65 s 0 68
Bye.....	0 45 s 0 50
Oats, mixed.....	0 45 s 0 48
Lard.....	0 14 s 0 15
Elgin Print Beans.....	0 21 s 0 22
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0 16 s 0 17
Choice Virginia.....	0 16 s 0 18
Common to middling.....	0 10 s 0 12
Live Chickens (house).....	0 9 s 0 10
Spring do.....	0 12 s 0 13
Veal Calves.....	0 54 s 0 6
Potatoes, Va., bush.....	0 90 s 1 10
Sweet Potatoes, bbl.....	0 10 s 0 25 0
Onions, bush.....	0 90 s 1 30
Dried Cherries.....	0 8 s 0 9
Dried Apples.....	0 2 s 0 3
Beacon, country hams.....	0 12 s 0 13
Best sugar-cured hams.....	0 12 s 0 13
Butcher's hams.....	0 12 s 0 13
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 12 s 0 13
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0 9 s 0 9 1/2
Bulk shoulders.....	0 8 1/2 s 0 8 3/4
Dry Salted.....	0 8 1/2 s 0 8 3/4
Fat backs.....	0 8 s 0 8 1/2
Bellies.....	0 9 s 0 9 1/2
Smoked shoulders.....	0 8 1/2 s 0 9
Smoked sides.....	0 8 1/2 s 0 9
Lard.....	0 14 s 0 15
Smoked.....	0 14 s 0 15
Sugar—Brown.....	4 75 s 4 80
Off A.....	0 00 s 5 47
Standard A.....	0 00 s 5 52
Granulated.....	5 62 s 5 70
Coffee—Rio.....	0 84 s 0 12
Lady's.....	0 14 s 0 15
Java.....	0 16 s 0 18
Molasses B. S.....	0 9 s 0 14
C. E.....	0 17 s 0 23
New Orleans.....	0 30 s 0 46
Salt St. A.....	0 05 s 0 05
Fine.....	0 95 s 1 00
Turk's Island.....	1 00 s 1 00
Wool—long, unwashed.....	0 17 s 0 18
Washed.....	0 24 s 0 26
Morino, unwashed.....	0 15 s 0 16
Do, washed.....	0 23 s 0 24
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 5 s 0 6
Porto Bello.....	0 18 s 0 24
Sugar Syrup.....	0 16 s 0 24
Herring, Eastern per bbl.....	6 00 s 6 50
Potatoes.....	0 70 s 0 75
Potomac market.....	4 00 s 4 50
Do, half barrel.....	2 00 s 2 25
Potomac Shad.....	9 00 s 10 00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	12 50 s 13 00
No. 1.....	15 00 s 15 50
No. 2.....	15 00 s 16 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 50 s 5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 00 s 5 50
Lump.....	3 50 s 3 75
Clay.....	6 50 s 7 00
Timothy.....	15 00 s 15 50
Hay.....	15 00 s 17 00
Cut do.....	13 00 s 15 00
Old process Lard Meal.....	31 00 s 32 00
Cottonseed Meal.....	21 00 s 21 50
Hulls.....	6 50 s 7 00
Cotton Seed Mixed Feed.....	12 00 s 13 00

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John E. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MARKS.

Northern mail, week days, closes at 7 30 a. m. and 10 30 a. m. 50 c. 60 c. and 7 55 p. m. Open at 8 00 a. m., 12 00 m. and 4 30 p. m. On Sundays Northern mails close at 10 30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Express mail, via Charlottesville, closes at 6